

ESOL

International

Entry 3 – CEFR B1

Question Paper (Ref: OCNLSAMPLEB1LRW)

Listening, Reading and Writing Exam Paper: SAMPLE

Time allowed:	Listening	-	20 minutes
	Reading	-	45 minutes
	Writing	-	70 minutes

Information for Candidates

- All answers should be recorded on the separate Candidate Answer Sheets (one for Listening and Reading, one for Writing)
- The marks for the various parts of the papers are indicated, e.g. ‘There are 10 marks available for Part Two’.
- There are 3 parts in the Listening section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- There are 3 parts in the Reading section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- There are 2 parts in the Writing section of this exam paper. The total mark for this section is 30.
- learners are **allowed to use a dictionary**

Listening Paper

There are **THREE** parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Part One – (10 marks available)

You will hear **10** questions or statements. You will hear each question or statement twice.

There are four possible ‘answers’ – that is, statements that could naturally flow from what you hear.

For each question or statement, select **one** ‘answer’ **on your answer sheet**.

1.

- a I should get ready to go.
- b Finally, I can sit down.
- c I will get off in four stops.
- d I wonder if they’re serving refreshments.

2.

- a I hope you feel better soon.
- b Ok, I will tell the manager.
- c Thanks, you too.
- d Thanks for getting it done so quickly.

3.

- a I can’t wait to hear it.
- b They will be happy to see us.
- c I’m so excited, he’s my favourite singer.
- d I hope I have enough time to buy a drink.

4.

- a He’s 100 metres down the road.
- b She’s 100 metres down the road.
- c It’s 100 metres down the road.
- d They’re 100 metres down the road.

5.

- a Have you tried turning it off and on again?
- b Have you taken it to the doctor?
- c Sure, that should be fine.
- d Have you tried herbal tea?

6.

- a Yes, I was.
- b No, I wasn’t.
- c Yes, I will be.
- d No, I haven’t been.

7.

- a Yes, it really suit her.
- b Yes, it really suits her.
- c Yes, they really suit her.
- d Yes, they really suits her.

8.

- a Yes, I am.
- b Yes, he has.
- c Yes, I will do.
- d Yes, he should do.

9.

- a I'm not sure, I will go and check.
- b Yes, I have one.
- c Yes, we have many smaller sizes.
- d Not today thank you.

10.

- a How much do you want for it?
- b There's a used car seller in the next town.
- c The local dealership has some great offers.
- d That's a great idea, well done!

Part Two – (10 marks available)

You will hear two people speaking. This will be played twice.

Answer the **10** questions. For each question, select **one** answer on your answer sheet.

- 1. What did Mark do last night?**
 - a He listened to a radio programme.
 - b He read about pollution.
 - c He went to the cinema.
 - d He watched a documentary.

- 2. Where is the rubbish that Mark mentions?**
 - a The Pacific Ocean.
 - b The Atlantic Ocean.
 - c The Indian Ocean.
 - d The Southern Ocean.

- 3. How does Janice try to reduce pollution?**
 - a She uses a car often.
 - b She recycles as much as possible.
 - c She gets her mum to drive her places.
 - d She turns lights off when they're not being used.

- 4. What prevents people from polluting less?**
 - a People enjoy creating pollution.
 - b Big businesses need to create pollution.
 - c People do not care about the environment.
 - d It's difficult to stop, unless more people do so.

- 5. What do they mean by 'polluting for pleasure'?**
 - a Dropping litter for fun.
 - b Sports which create pollution.
 - c Leaving the lights on when they're not being used.
 - d Using bicycles instead of cars.

- 6. Which vehicles do they mention?**
 - a Planes, trains and cars.
 - b Bicycles, boats and lorries.
 - c Vans, lorries and tractors.
 - d Tractors, cars and planes.

- 7. How does Mark feel about 'polluting for pleasure'?**
 - a He would like to go and see a race.
 - b He does not understand why people do it.
 - c He thinks it is a type of sport.
 - d He has no feelings about this.

8. What is the relationship between Mark and Janice?

- a They are a manager and employee.
- b They are strangers to each other.
- c They are both students.
- d They are contestants on a gameshow.

9. Do Mark and Janice agree about how polluting racing is?

- a Yes, all forms of racing are polluting.
- b No, racing is not polluting.
- c Yes, but some forms of racing are more polluting than others.
- d No, one of them is unsure.

10. Where would this conversation take place?

- a In an interview.
- b In a business meeting.
- c On a gameshow.
- d In a break between lessons.

Part Three – (10 marks available)

You will hear a broadcast. This will be played twice.

Answer the **10** questions. For each question, select **one** answer on your answer sheet.

- 1. In what year was the first Mini Cooper released?**
 - a 1949
 - b 1959
 - c 1969
 - d 1979

- 2. How is the British car industry described?**
 - a Very successful
 - b Rather successful
 - c Rather unsuccessful
 - d Very unsuccessful

- 3. In which decade did the Mini win many races?**
 - a 1950s
 - b 1960s
 - c 1970s
 - d 1980s

- 4. What happened in the 1970s?**
 - a They made a lot of Minis.
 - b They stopped making Minis.
 - c The Mini was taken over by another company.
 - d They were bought by film, pop and sports stars.

- 5. What is the relationship between BMW and Rover?**
 - a Rover owns BMW.
 - b There is no relationship.
 - c They are competitors.
 - d BMW owns Rover.

- 6. In 2001, who were desperate to buy the Minis?**
 - a Businessmen
 - b Film stars
 - c Racing car drivers
 - d Pop stars

- 7. What film does the Mini star in?**
 - a The Monte Carlo Rally
 - b The Legend is Alive
 - c The Italian Job
 - d The Transporter

8. Which Formula One cars are mentioned?

- a Morgan and MacLaren
- b Morgan and Lotus
- c Williams and Lotus
- d MacLaren and Williams

9. Who created the Cooper Car Company?

- a Charles Cooper and his son.
- b Charles Cooper and his Daughter.
- c Charles Cooper and his brother.
- d Charles Cooper and his wife.

10. Where would you hear this text?

- a In an advertisement for cars.
- b In a documentary about British cars.
- c In a documentary about racing drivers.
- d In a movie about Stirling Moss.

Reading Paper

There are **THREE** parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Part One – (10 marks available)

Read this text.

1	Since 1993, twelve big wind turbines have stood
2	on Kirkby Moor, a windy hilltop in the north of England.
3	Now, the company that operate the site, RWE Energy, wants to replace the
4	existing turbines, which are 45 metres high, with six new ones, 115 metres
5	high
6	These turbines will produce more clean _____ energy, but some people
7	do not want them.
8	The wind farm is less than a kilometre from the edge of the Lake District
9	National Park and is visable for miles around.
10	The site is also classified as an SSSI, or Site of Special Scientific Interest, on
11	account of its wildlife.
12	When the first wind farm was planed, an official inspector was appointed to
13	study the controversy: he decided that the wind farm would not have any major
14	ecological consequences, but "the visual impact of the scheme would be
15	sufficiently harmful". The new 115-metre wind turbines will be even more
16	visible.
17	Almost everyone agrees that we must produce clean renewable energy; but
18	wind-farms was always been controversial. Some people love them, others do
19	not want them on _____ grounds. Do we need massive wind power
20	generators in beautiful parts of the countryside!

Courtesy of <https://linguapress.com/intermediate/wind-farm-controversy.htm>

Now answer these **10** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1. On which line is there a spelling error?

- a Line 6
- b Line 7
- c Line 8
- d Line 9

2. On which line is there a grammar error?

- a Line 1
- b Line 2
- c Line 3
- d Line 4

3. Which word could be put in the blank space on line 6?

- a permanent
- b renewable
- c bottomless
- d uninterrupted

4. On which line is there a punctuation error?

- a Line 2
- b Line 3
- c Line 4
- d Line 5

5. Which word could replace 'classified' on line 10?

- a classed
- b restricted
- c graded
- d placed

6. On which line is there a spelling error?

- a Line 12
- b Line 13
- c Line 14
- d Line 15

7. Which word could replace 'appointed' on line 12?

- a elected
- b suggested
- c employed
- d proposed

8. On which line is there a grammar error?

- a Line 17
- b Line 18
- c Line 19
- d Line 20

9. Which word could be put in the blank space on line 19?

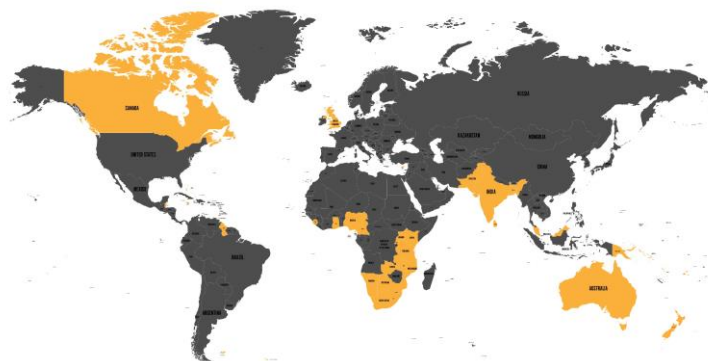
- a artistic
- b creative
- c artful
- d aesthetic

10. On which line is there a punctuation error?

- a Line 17
- b Line 18
- c Line 19
- d Line 20

Part Two – (10 marks available)

Read this text.



What is the Commonwealth?

What does a professor in Pakistan have in common with a cowboy in Canada, a lawyer in London and a shopkeeper in Soweto?

Not much, maybe, but they do share some things: firstly, they can all probably speak the same language, English even if they also speak another language. Secondly, they are all citizens of the Commonwealth.

Until the 1960's, that meant that any of them could come and live and work in Britain if they wanted to. That "freedom of movement" did not last very long, and Britain no longer has an open door for Commonwealth immigrants. Yet millions of men, women and children from different parts of the Commonwealth, and their descendants, now live in Britain.

However, the 63 million people who live in Britain are only a very small minority of the total population of the Commonwealth, which includes nearly 2.5 billion people, almost two thirds of them in India.

The Commonwealth came into existence in 1931, when Britain gave independence to four of its most important colonies, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. The five countries decided that although each was an independent state, they had a lot of things in common, particularly a common cultural heritage, and they would continue to keep close links in a lot of fields. They also agreed that the King of England would be the symbolic head of state, even if each country was free to govern itself in the way it wanted to.

After the Second World War, most of Britain's colonies became independent, and most chose to become members of the Commonwealth when they did so; however, India caused a problem in 1949, by saying it wished to remain in the Commonwealth but become a republic. Obviously, if India became a republic, the King of Britain could not continue to be head of state, even symbolically.

Fortunately, Commonwealth leaders came up with a solution; and since then, states which belong to the Commonwealth have been free to choose any form of democratic constitution. Sixteen of them, including Canada, Australia and New Zealand, recognise the Queen as their head of state; five others have their own monarchies, but thirty-three Commonwealth countries are republics.

Courtesy of <https://linguapress.com/intermediate/commonwealth.htm>

Now answer these **10** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

1. What is a common feature of Commonwealth residents?

- a Ability to live and work in Britain
- b Ability to travel freely to all Commonwealth countries
- c Ability to vote in British elections
- d Ability to speak English

2. What changed in the 1960s?

- a Everyone could live and work in Britain
- b Freedom of movement began
- c Freedom of movement ended
- d The Queen became the head of the Commonwealth

3. Where are the majority of Commonwealth citizens?

- a Britain
- b India
- c Canada
- d Pakistan

4. After 1931, who was responsible for ruling each country in the Commonwealth?

- a The King of England
- b The Queen of England
- c The Commonwealth
- d The country itself

5. Which country caused an issue in 1949?

- a India
- b Australia
- c Canada
- d New Zealand

6. Why was the Commonwealth created?

- a To maintain links between countries
- b For military support between countries
- c To trade between countries
- d For Britain to stay in control of its colonies

7. What happened after World War 2?

- a Few British colonies became independent and joined the Commonwealth
- b Few British colonies became independent and did not join the Commonwealth
- c Many British colonies became independent and joined the Commonwealth
- d Many British colonies became independent and did not join the Commonwealth

8. Which of the following is true?

- a India is not a republic
- b India is ruled by a King or Queen
- c India is not ruled by a King or Queen
- d India joined the Commonwealth in 1931

9. Which of the following systems is most common in the Commonwealth?

- a Country has the Queen as the Head of State
- b Country has its own monarchy
- c Country is ruled by the Commonwealth
- d Country is a republic

10. The purpose of this text is to?

- a Inform
- b Convince
- c Advertise
- d Advise

Part Three – (10 marks available)

Read this text.

The Pros and Cons of Social Media

In the last twenty or so years, social media has gone from a vague concept that people used occasionally to a critical part of life, especially for many young people. Social media holds a great deal of power in most people's lives and takes up a great deal of time, with the average person spending an estimated 145 minutes per day using social media platforms.

Is that a good thing, or a bad one? Social media has both its pros and cons, both for private users and brands.

Pros of Social Media

It's not difficult to see the benefits of social media, especially if you look for them. It's a great way to stay connected to friends and family, especially in the midst of the pandemic, and allows people to easily check up on one another from a distance. Below are 3 pros of social media.

Job Opportunities

Social media isn't just about personal connections. It's also an excellent professional tool that many people can use to expand their connections. Colbie Caillat, for example, was discovered on MySpace. Still, others can easily find jobs, network, and connect with potential employers. It also helps small businesses break through the noise and create direct connections with the people who are most likely to need and appreciate their services.

Raising Awareness

Social media is the ideal platform for raising awareness about a variety of issues. Recently, for example, it's helped bring mental health into the spotlight and let people know that it's okay not to be okay. Take a look at Simone Biles, for example. When she stepped down from the Olympic competition, she was able to easily share her story and why she made the decisions she did and she could help others see her story and why it's important to move forward with it.

Social media can also connect people with information about fundraisers, give them access to mental health resources, or allow for greater overall community involvement, all from a location that consumers already engage with regularly.

Easier Communication

For many introverts, communication is a constant struggle. Social media, however, puts the power back in their hands, allowing them to share information, connect with others, and learn and grow through a readily accessible platform that creates less overall stress. Many introverts are more comfortable building relationships online than they are building them in person and often, those online relationships can help build overall confidence.

Cons of Social Media

While there are many benefits to social media, it does have its downsides. Below are what we find to believe the biggest cons of social media

Addiction

Many people struggle with addiction to social media platforms and online access. They may have a hard time breaking away, even when it becomes apparent that social media involvement is having a detrimental impact on overall mental health.

Cyberbullying

Bullying doesn't end when school is out for the day and it may make its way into increasingly older age groups. Cyberbullying can increase rates of depression and anxiety among children and teens.

Over-accessibility

Social media is a great platform for raising awareness about a wide range of events and tasks. At the same time, however, it creates a strong risk of too much information. Everyone has a phone now, which means that anyone can be a "reporter." As a result, there is now a heavy burden for social media users to check the credibility of the sources they engage with. People can be inundated with information and much of that information is not as positive as people might like. It's overwhelming how much media is available, which can make it difficult to make a choice about anything.

Social media has become both a blessing and a curse in today's society. It keeps information available at the user's fingertips, which can be either good or bad, depending on how you choose to engage with it.

Courtesy of <https://www.ignitesocialmedia.com/social-media-marketing/the-pros-and-cons-of-social-media/>

Now answer these **10** questions. Select **one** answer for each question **on your answer sheet**.

- 1. Who is this text aimed at?**
 - a Social media experts
 - b People interested in social media
 - c People not interested in social media
 - d People interested in fundraising

- 2. Which of the following is not mentioned as a ‘pro’ of social media?**
 - a It’s useful for networking
 - b It helps connect people
 - c It helps people share information
 - d It helps people get rich

- 3. Where would this text be found?**
 - a In a novel
 - b In a manual
 - c In a newspaper
 - d On the internet

- 4. Which of the following is not mentioned as a ‘con’ of social media?**
 - a It often leads to problems with gambling
 - b It can have a negative effect on mental health
 - c It can be used for cyberbullying
 - d It contains too much information

- 5. What features are used to make the text easy to read?**
 - a Page margins
 - b Bullet points
 - c Headings and subheadings
 - d Different fonts of texts

- 6. What did Simone Biles do?**
 - a She won a medal at the Olympics
 - b She stopped competing at the Olympics
 - c She conducted fundraising by social media
 - d She found a new job via social media

- 7. What makes social media a good thing for introverts?**
 - a It is less stressful than face-to-face communication
 - b It means nobody knows who you are
 - c They don’t have to communicate with anybody else
 - d They can only use social media at specific times

8. Addiction to social media can lead to...

- a better mental health
- b worse mental health
- c no changes to mental health
- d depression and anxiety among children and teens

9. What is the problem with over-accessibility of social media?

- a There is too much positive information
- b There is too little information, but it is all accurate
- c There is too much information, not all of which is accurate
- d It can lead to bullying

10. What is the purpose of this text?

- a To convince
- b To instruct
- c To persuade
- d To inform

Writing Paper

There are **TWO** parts to this exam.

Time allowed: 70 minutes

Part One – (15 marks available)

Write a **formal** text in the format request in the scenarios below.

Select one of the following four options and, in your response, you must write between **100 and 120 words**.

Option 1	<p>You have taken a long train journey to visit a friend, but had a bad experience as there were no free seats and the air conditioning wasn't working even though it was a hot day. Write a letter of complaint to the train company.</p> <p>You may want to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What the issues were• How they made you feel• What they can do about it• Compensation for your bad experience
Option 2	<p>You have been asked to write an article about your area for a tourism website.</p> <p>You may want to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Things to see and do• Places to eat/drink• What is special/unique about your area
Option 3	<p>You have read about a new job opportunity which you believe you are a good match for. Write an email to the company to apply for this opportunity.</p> <p>You may want to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Why you want the job• Your relevant experience/qualifications• What makes you the best choice
Option 4	<p>Over the Covid-19 lockdown, you took up a new hobby and are now very good at it. You want to update your blog with information about your hobby:</p> <p>You may want to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What the hobby is• What it involves• What you like about it• Why others should do it

Part Two – (15 marks available)

Write an **informal** text in the format request in the scenario below.

You must write between **100 and 120 words**.

You would like to go on holiday with a friend you have not seen for a long time. Write them an email to organise the holiday.

You may want to include:

- Where you want to go and why
- What you want to do and why
- What is special about this destination
- Ask for your friend's opinion